(ग) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान समुद्री संसाधनों से वार्षिक मत्स्य उत्पादन नीचे दिया गया है :—

1991-92	2.45	मिलियन	मी० टन
1992-93	2.58	"	" "
1993-94	2.69	"	" "

(घ) तथा (ङ.) विद्यामान नीति के अंतर्गत सरकार का उद्देश्य मात्स्यकी का विकास करना है जिसके पार्श्व मछुवारों मत्स्या किसान तथा मत्स्य उद्योग के उत्पादन व उत्पादकता को बढ़ाने, पारम्परिक मछुवारों की सामाजिक-आर्थिक स्थिति में सुधार लाने; तटवर्ती और ग्रामिण गरीबों के लिए रोजगार के अवसर जुटाने; मात्स्यकी संसाधनों का संरक्षण व प्रर्वधन; तथा समुद्री उत्पादों के निर्यात द्वारा विदेशी मुद्रा से होने वाली आय को बढ़ाने के उद्देश्य निहित्त हैं ।

जहां तक समुद्री मात्स्यकी का संबंध है, सरकार निम्नलिखित कार्यक्रमों को कार्यान्वित कर रही है, अर्थात् पारम्परिक नौकाओं का मोटरीकरण; प्लाईवुड नौकाओं को प्रारम्भ करना; समुद्र तट से दूर गहरे पानी में मछली पकड़ने हेतु इन्टरमीडियट नौकाएं शुरू करना ; 20 मीटर से कम लम्बाई वाले मत्स्य यानों द्वारा प्रयोग किये गए हाई स्पीड डीजल आयल पर केन्द्रीय उपात्द शुल्क की प्रतिपूर्ती करना ; प्रमुख तथा लघु पत्तनों पर अवतरण तथा जहाजों को गोदी लगाने की सुविधाएं सृजित करना; तथा संसाधन के क्षमतानुसार उपयोग को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए समुद्र में कृत्रिम चट्टानों का निमार्ण एवं समुद्र में मछली पकड़ना ।

Shortage of Milk and Milk Products in Madhya Pradesh

1516. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an acute shortage of Milk products particularly butter in the country and especially in the State of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government propose to take to increase the production of milk in the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHANA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) There was shortage of milk, butter and ghee in the country during the months of August, September and October, 1994. In Madhya Pradesh there was some shortage of ghee but not of milk or butter.

(c) The shortages have eased including in Madhya Pradesh. Government does not apprehend any shortages of these consumables in the near future.

Survey of Poultry Farms in Madhya Pradesh

1517. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey about the existing poultry farms in the State of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the district-wise details thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware of the difficulties being faced by the poultry farmers in the States;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and what action Government have initiated to remove those difficulties; and

(e) what steps Government propose to take to develop poultry farming in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Government are aware of the difficulties faced by poultry farmers. The major constraints faced by poultry farmers relate to marketing support, access to health care support, availability of quality feeds etc. Central and State Governments have taken up various poultry development programme to ensure provision of inputs like quality chicks and poultry feed at reasonable prices, disease control measures etc.

Cotton Production in Non-Traditional Areas

1518. SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be

pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to grow Cotton in the non-traditional areas; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the plan to be drawn up in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) There is no specific proposal as yet to grow cotton in non-traditional areas.

(b) Question does not arise.

Increase in the Prices of Fertilizers

1519. SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether prices of various kinds of fertilizers have been increased during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the names of these fertilizer and the extent of increase made in their prices;

(c) the effect of such increase in the prices of fertilizers on the farmers, agriculture and production of crops; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to check this unremunerative effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b) Government increased prices of Urea (46%N), Anhydrous Ammonia and Zincated Urea with effect from 10-6-94. The increase was 20%.

(c) and (d) The consumption of urea is expected to be 98 lakh tonnes during 1994-95 as against consumption of 78.89 lakh tonnes during 1993-94. Government also announced better support prices for foodgrains as well.

Constitution of a committee to solve problems of small fishermen

1520. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had constituted a specialist Committee under Shri D. Sudarshan, which had been assigned to study the problems of small fishermen along with the work to give suggestions for encouraging the fishing operations in deep sea by Sea Vessels;

(b) if so, whether the committee has since submitted its report to Government;

(c) if so, what are the suggestions made by the Committee; and

(d) what are the suggestions which have been accepted by Government for implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. The The Committee was set up by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Government of India.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The suggestions made by the Committee have been furnished in the enclosed statement. (*See* below)

(d) The suggestions of the Committee have been accepted by the Government.

Statement

Constitution of a committee to solve the problems of small fishermen

1. REGULATION OF FISHING EFFORT: A coordinated system of regulation of total fishing effort not only by the deep sea fishing vessels but also the coastal fishery to be evolved. This could be achieved by—

(a) the Maritime States and the Union Territories taking steps towards matching the size of their fishing fleets to the resource potential as assessed with the best scientific evidence available with respect to the area of their jurisdiction.

(b) Consultations between the concerned agencies of Govt. of India, Maritime States and fishing interests to regulate the fishing effort in the territorial waters as well as in the EEZ.

(c) Phasing out of the operation of chartered fishing vessels starting with these using less selective fishing gear.

(d) Encouraging joint ventures and Indian owned fishing vessels in the area of resource specific fishing such as tuna long linign, squid jigging, midwater trawling.

2. PERIODICAL REVIEW OF OPERATIONS :

The performance of the deep sea fishing vessels presently operating under licence/permit with less selective gear such as bottom trawling, pair trawling to be monitored to assess their impact through periodical reviews say every 2-3 years.